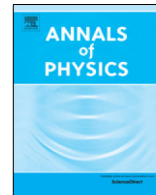




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Annals of Physics

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# Reconstruction of slow-roll $F(R)$ gravity inflation from the observational indices

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## ARTICLE INFO

### Article history:

Received 8 October 2017

Accepted 19 November 2017

Available online 22 November 2017

### Keywords:

$F(R)$  gravity

Modified gravity

Inflation

Early universe

## ABSTRACT

In this work, we introduce a bottom-up  $F(R)$  gravity reconstruction technique, in which we fix the observational indices and we seek for the  $F(R)$  gravity which may realize them. Particularly, as an exemplification of our method, we shall assume that the scalar-to-tensor ratio has a specific form, and from it we shall reconstruct the  $F(R)$  gravity that may realize it, focusing on special values of the parameters in order to obtain analytical results. The observational indices we study are compatible with the latest observational data, and we discuss how the functional form of the observational indices may affect the viability of the model.

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## 1. Introduction

Describing the inflationary era [1–4] in a consistent way is unarguably one of the streamline tasks of modern cosmology. Lately, considerable effort is given in describing the early-time acceleration era by using modified gravity in its various forms [5–8], with  $F(R)$  gravity having a prominent role among all modified gravities. The  $F(R)$  gravity framework is a concise and appealing theoretical framework, which in conjunction with the simplicity, renders  $F(R)$  gravity one of the most important theories of modified gravity. In addition, the latest Planck data [9] and also the BICEP2/Keck-Array data [10],

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